

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, featuring a blue square, a red square, and a yellow square, with a black crosshair-like line intersecting them.

# Player Tutorial

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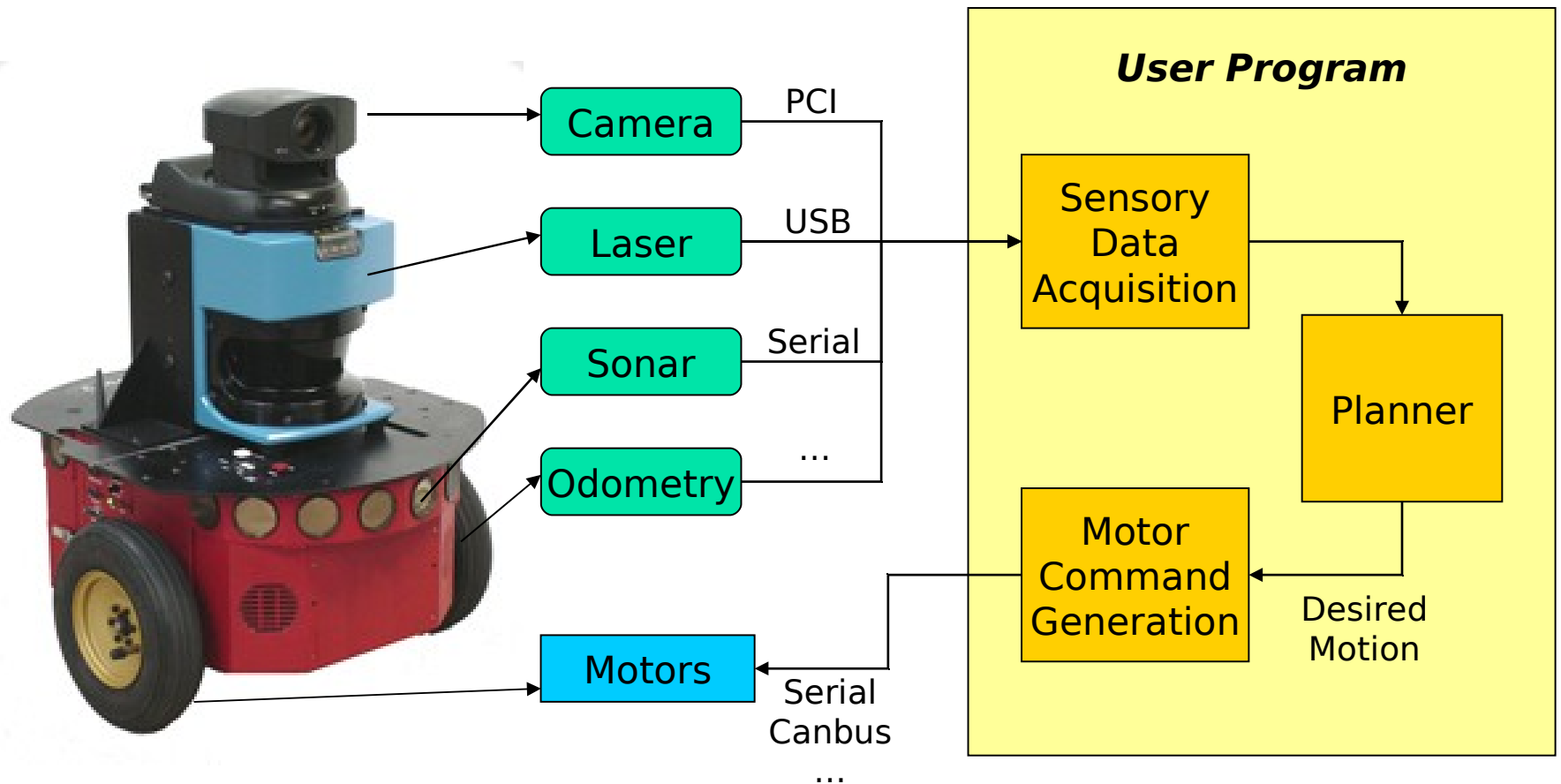


# Player/Stage/Gazebo

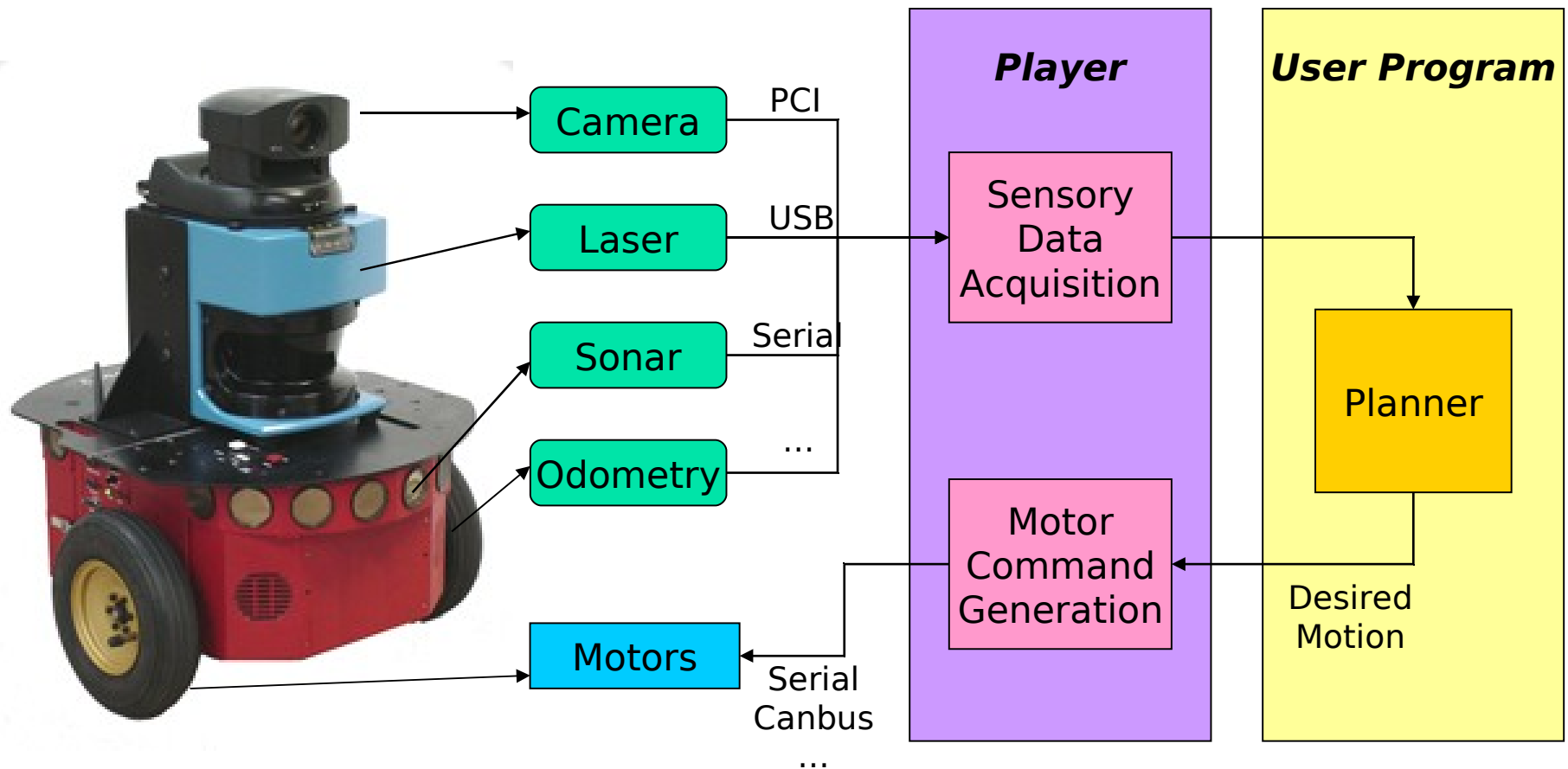
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- Player
  - Device server that provides a powerful, flexible interface to a variety of sensors and actuators
- Stage
  - 2D, multi-robot simulator
- Gazebo
  - 3D, dynamic, multi-robot simulator

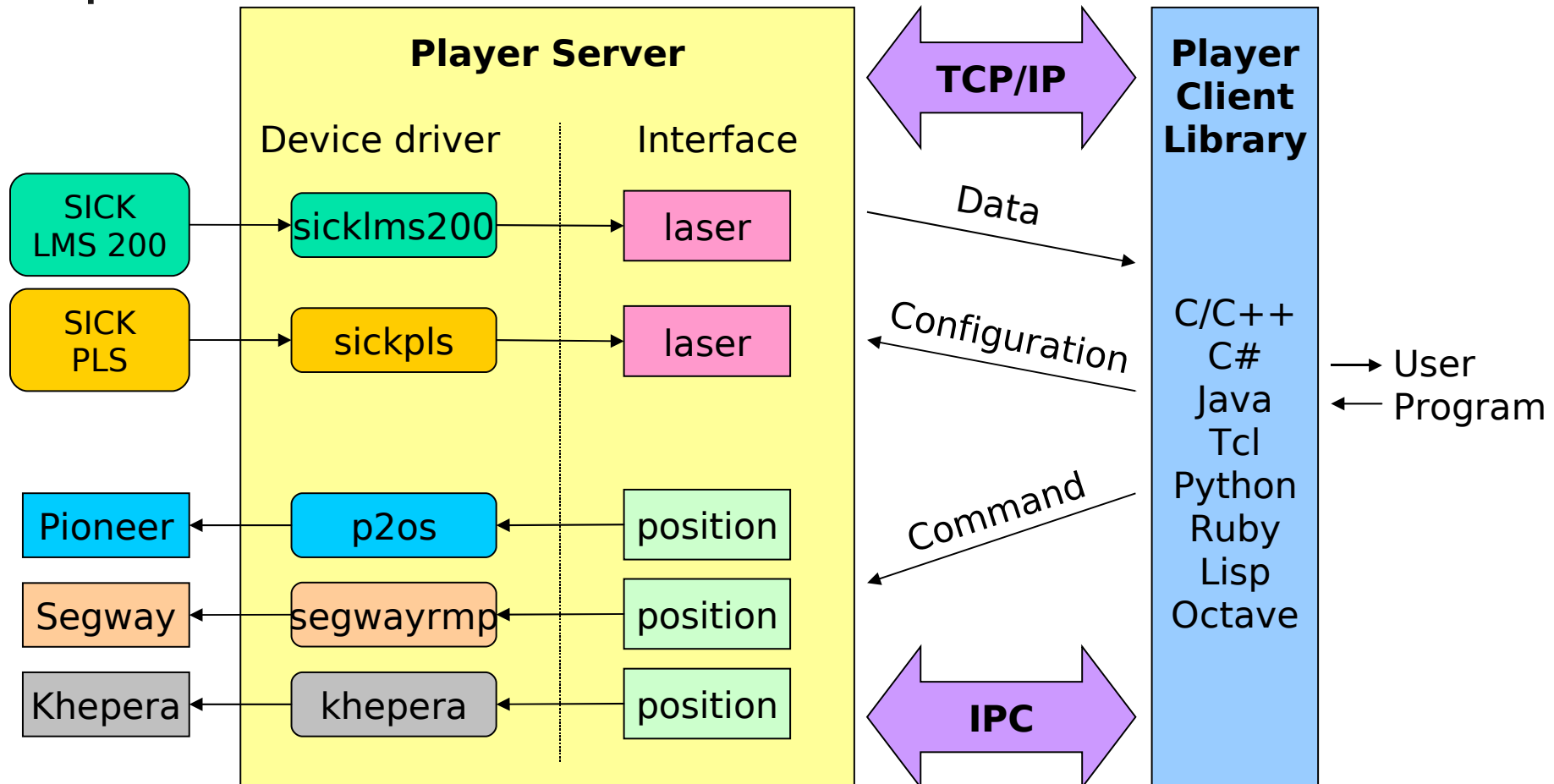
# Robot Programming



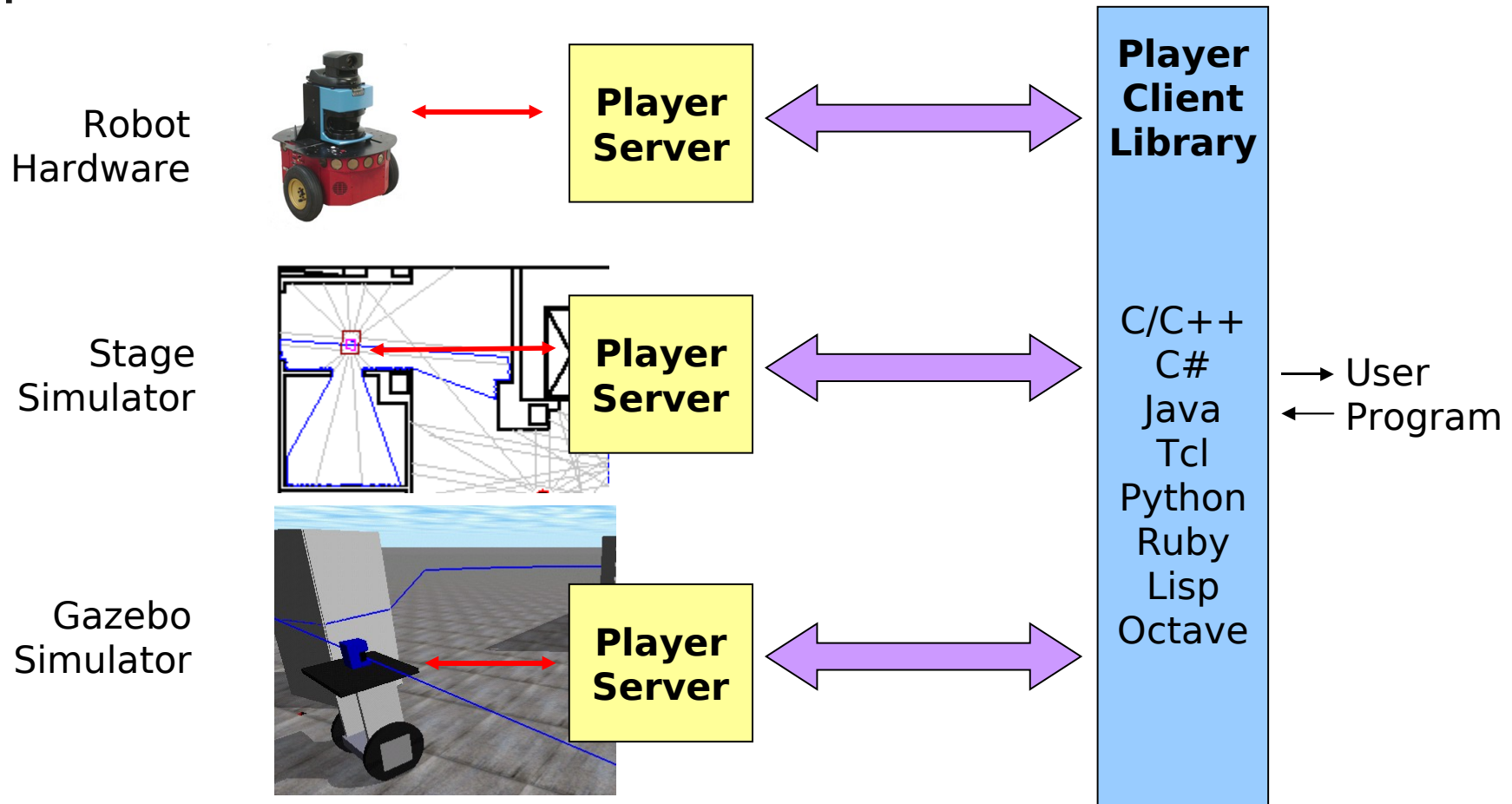
# Player: a device server



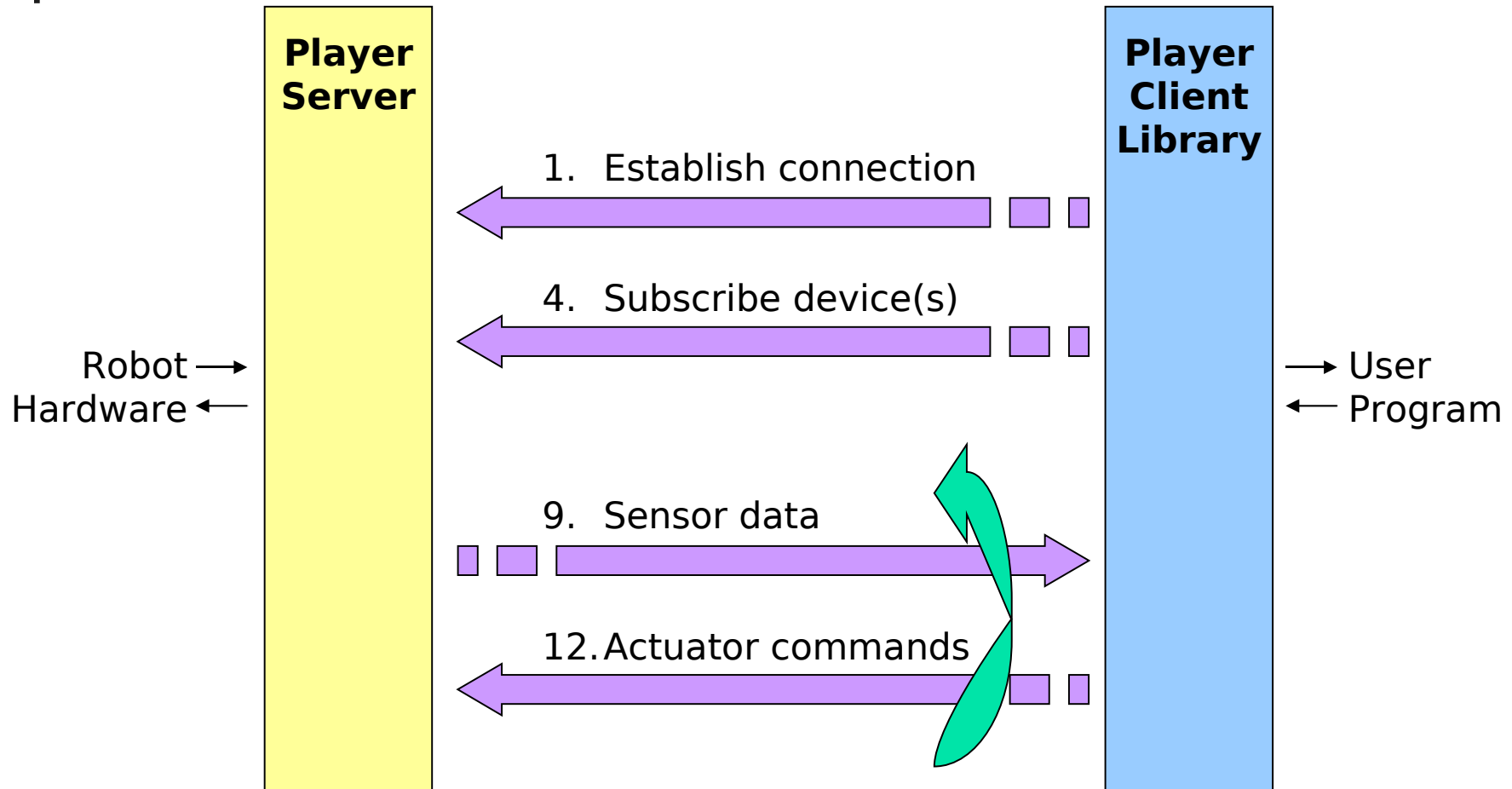
# Client / Server Model



# Hardware Abstraction



# Communication



A decorative graphic consisting of overlapping yellow, red, and blue squares with a black crosshair.

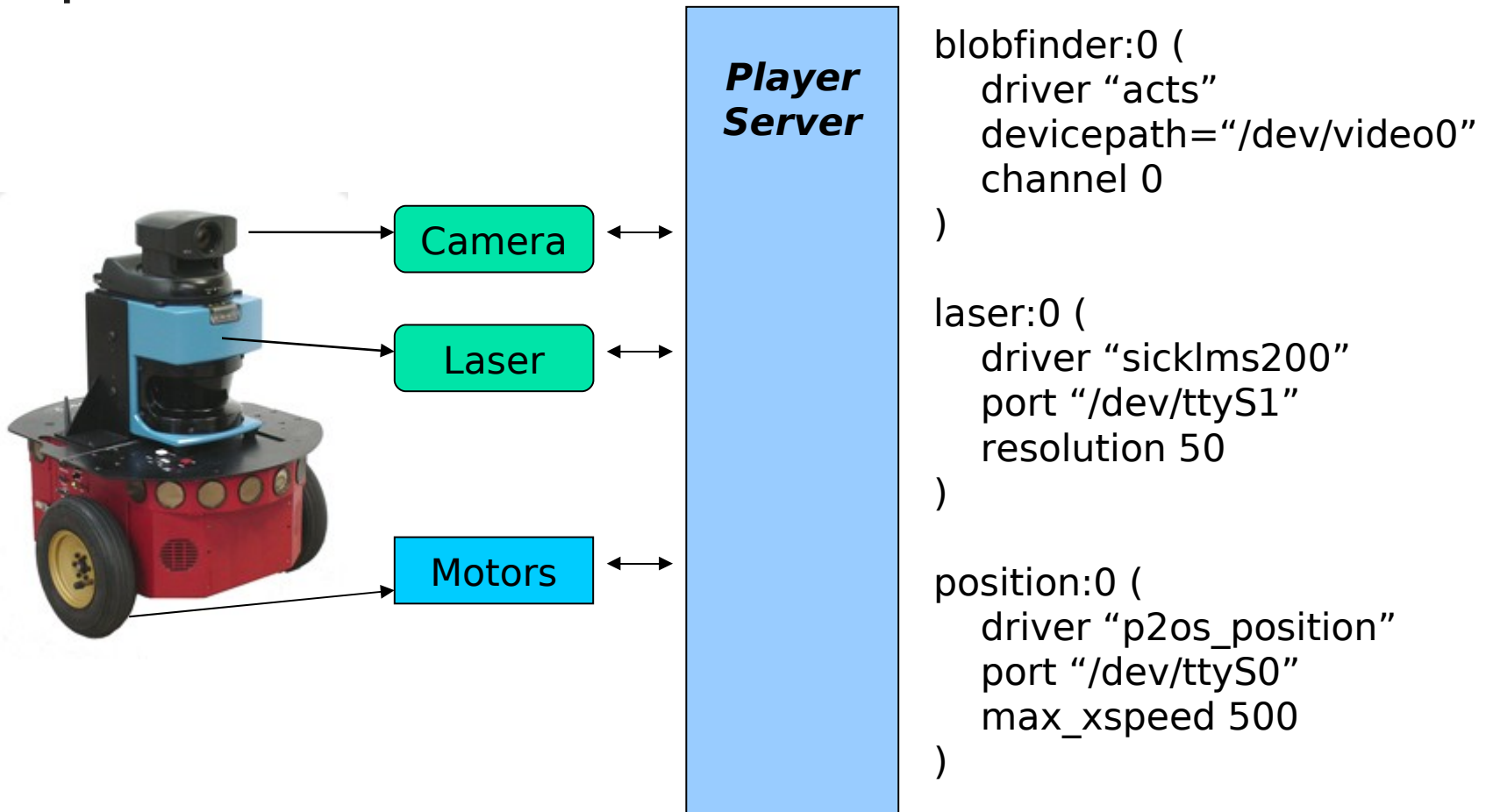
# Running Player

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- Building and installation
  - `http://playerstage.sourceforge.net`
  - `./configure`
  - `make`
  - `make install`
- Execution
  - `player [-p <port>] <config file>`
  - `playerv [hostname:port]`
  - `playerjoy [hostname:port]`



# Player config file





# Player Programming

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- Player client libraries
  - C (libplayerc), C++ (libplayerc++), Python + wrappers for other languages
  
- Programming steps:
  1. Establish connection.
  2. Subscribe device(s).
  3. Read sensory data.
  4. Processing.
  5. Send motor command.



**Repeat**



# Example Code

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- \$PLAYER/examples/libplayerc++/laserobstacleavoid.cc

```
#include <libplayerc++/playerc++.h>

char host[256] = "localhost";
int port = 6665;
int index_pos = 0; int index_laser = 0;

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    // 1. Establish connection
    PlayerClient robot(host, port);

    // 2. Subscribe device(s)
    Position2dProxy pp(&robot, index_pos);
    LaserProxy lp(&robot, index_laser);
```

```

pp.SetMotorEnable (true);
for (;;)          // repeat
{
    // 3. Read sensory data
    robot.Read();

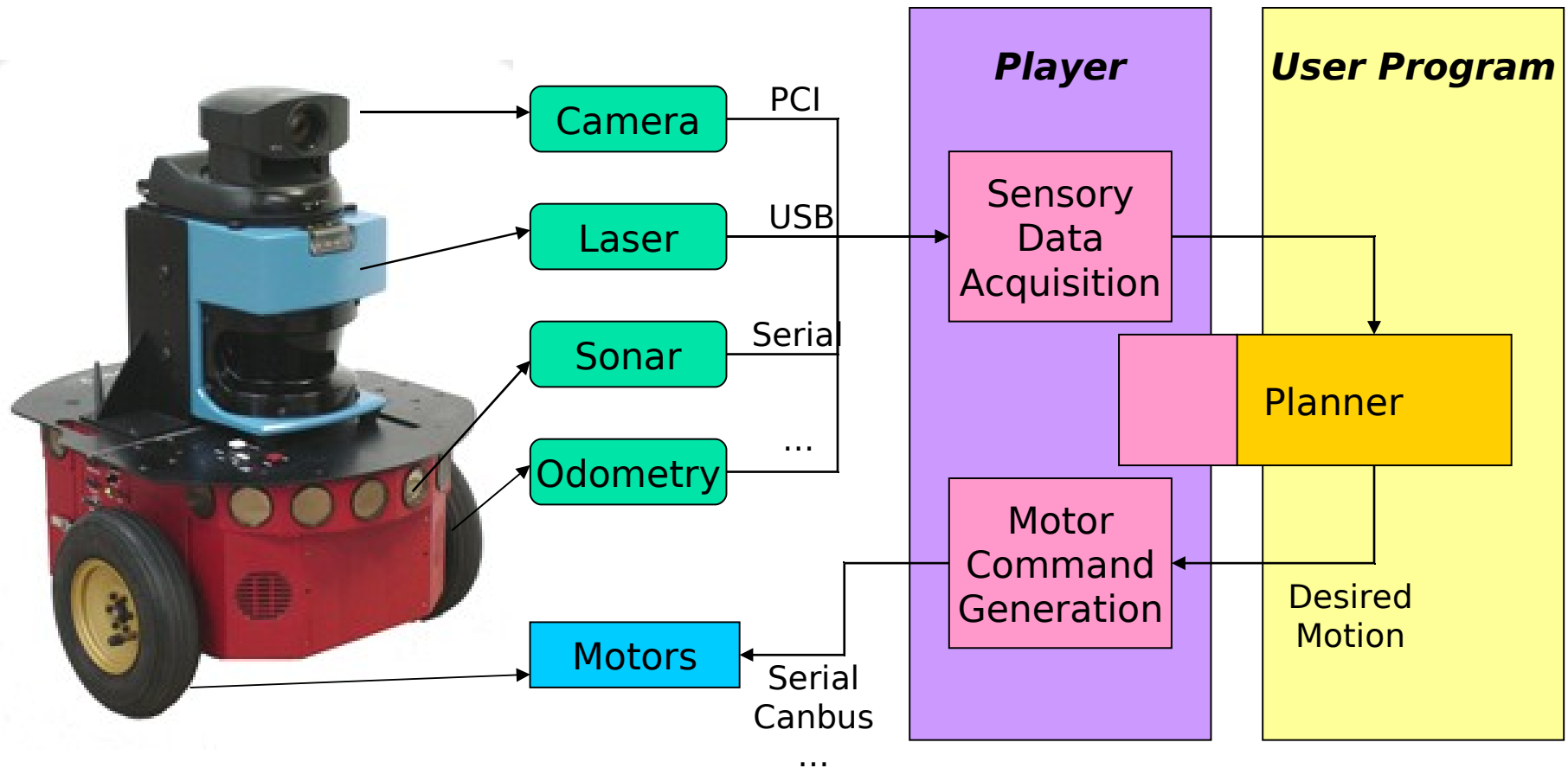
    // 4. Processing
    ...
    double l = (1e5*minR)/500 - 100;
    double r = (1e5*minL)/500 - 100;

    newspeed = (r+1)/1e3;
    newturnrate = (r-l);
    newturnrate = limit(newturnrate, -40,40);
    newturnrate = dtor(newturnrate);

    // 5. Send motor commands
    pp.SetSpeed(newspeed, newturnrate);
}
}

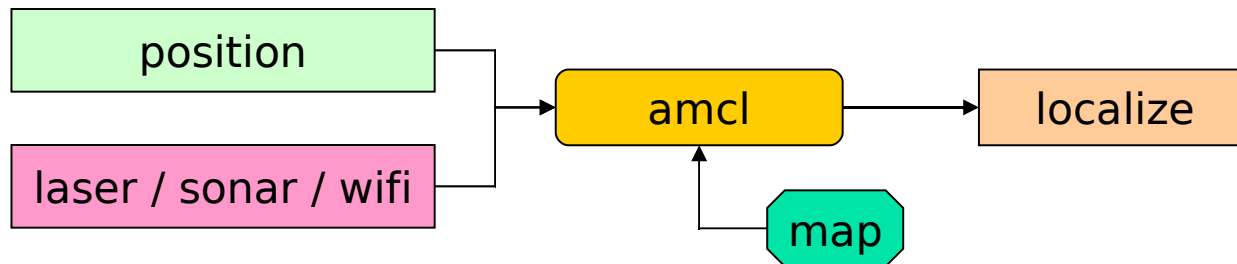
```

# Player: an algorithm repository

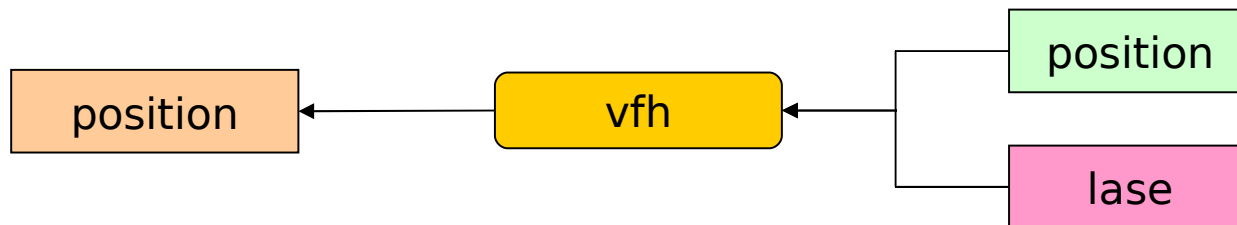


# Computational devices

- amcl (Adaptive Monte-Carlo Localization)



- vfh (Vector Field Histogram)





# Player

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- A device server
  - Hardware abstraction
  - Network transparency
  - Language independence
- An algorithm repository